



Director of
Central
Intelligence

~~Top Secret~~

OCPAS/CIG

CY# 281

National Intelligence Daily

*Wednesday
6 April 1983*

~~Top Secret~~

CPAS NID 83-081JX

6 April 1983

Copy

281

Page Denied

Top Secret

25X1

Contents

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| France: Security Restrictions on Communists | 3 |
| South Korea-North Korea: Fear of Provocations | 4 |
| Turkey: Reprisals Against Armenian Terrorists | 5 |
| China-US: Reaction to Asylum Decision | 6 |

25X1

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Warsaw Pact: Foreign Ministers' Meeting | 7 |
| Australia-Vietnam: Possible Resumption of Aid | 8 |

25X1

Special Analysis

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| International: Socialist International's Congress | 9 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

6 April 1983

Page Denied

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

Top Secret

25X1

FRANCE: Security Restrictions on Communists

Defense Minister Hernu recently reviewed with US Embassy officers some of the actions the Socialists have taken to exclude their Communist partners in the government from information on defense and security matters. [REDACTED]

25X1

Hernu said Socialist leaders continue to support strong measures to keep Communist cabinet members and their subordinates out of sensitive areas. He claimed background checks on personnel appointments are thorough. [REDACTED]

25X1

To illustrate President Mitterrand's personal involvement in these procedures, Hernu said Mitterrand had been upset when a local administrative official with Communist connections had been appointed last year to a senior post in an overseas territory. Hernu also confided the military promotion system had been rigged to delay or stop the promotion of officers with Communist connections. [REDACTED]

25X1

In addition, instructions dealing with the barring of Communists from sensitive posts or withholding information from them have been handled verbally. This practice is designed to deny the Communists any ammunition they could use to their political advantage. [REDACTED]

25X1

Comment: The fact that curbs on Communist officials have been communicated verbally suggests the restrictions are more effective at senior levels, where the number of posts to be monitored is small. It is unclear whether the Socialist leadership has had similar success in dealing with Communists at lower levels of the government. [REDACTED]

25X1
25X1**Top Secret**

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

SOUTH KOREA-NORTH KOREA: Fear of Provocations

The period of the "war alert" declared by North Korea in reaction to the US-South Korean exercise Team Spirit-83 is nearly over, but Seoul remains worried P'yongyang may provoke a violent incident.

25X1

The alert, which P'yongyang announced for 1 February-15 April, is showing some signs of winding down.

25X1

25X1

President Chun recently voiced public and private concern that North Korea may be planning a terrorist operation or a military incident to discourage the International Parliamentary Union from meeting as scheduled in Seoul this fall.

25X1

25X1

Comment: North Korea is making diplomatic representations to have the Parliamentary Union conference moved. Although P'yongyang has avoided terrorist incidents for a number of years, Chun may see unilateral contingency planning as a way to demonstrate independence and nationalism to his military backers. He probably would coordinate closely with the US, however, on any major military action.

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

TURKEY: Reprisals Against Armenian Terrorists

The murder of the Turkish Ambassador in Belgrade last month by Armenian terrorists has refocused Ankara's efforts to halt attacks on Turkey's diplomatic corps that have taken 25 lives since 1975. []

25X1

The Turks are expecting more Armenian terrorist attacks later this month as Armenians commemorate the anniversary of the alleged massacre of 1.5 million Armenians by the Turks in 1915. Ankara will again place its diplomatic missions on alert. []

25X1

Turkey has urged France, Syria, Lebanon, and Cyprus to control the Armenian extremists and sympathizers in their jurisdictions. Ankara reportedly is considering a curtailment of relations with France, which the Turks believe has become a center of Armenian activity, and has warned the Greek Cypriot Government against permitting terrorists to use its territory. The Turks also want NATO to consider the issue. []

25X1

25X1

Turkish officials nonetheless are frustrated by what they see as the inadequacy of international cooperation against terrorism. As a result, Ankara also might attempt retaliatory actions against Armenian extremists in West European countries. []

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

CHINA-US: Reaction to Asylum Decision

China's reaction to the US decision to grant asylum to tennis star Hu Na has been limited so far, but more measures probably will follow. A Chinese Foreign Ministry official yesterday announced Beijing will make "serious representations" to Washington on the decision, which he blamed on a "small handful of US and Taiwan agents." He also said it will impair Sino-US sports and cultural exchanges and warned it could affect other aspects of bilateral relations. The US Embassy in Beijing reports the Chinese already have canceled social functions scheduled for visiting US officials.

25X1

Comment: Beijing is most concerned about the precedent this case may set for the thousands of students and other Chinese now in the US. Additional retaliatory measures could include a cutback in student exchanges with the US or the postponement of high-level meetings unrelated to sports or culture.

25X1

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

25X1

WARSAW PACT: Foreign Ministers' Meeting

Warsaw Pact Foreign Ministers begin a two-day meeting in Prague today. East European officials say the main item on the agenda will be a draft treaty on mutual nonaggression between the Warsaw Pact and NATO, as called for in the political declaration issued by the Warsaw Pact summit in January. The draft reportedly was prepared by the Czechoslovaks and circulated in Warsaw Pact capitals during the past several weeks.

25X1

Comment: The US proposal on INF is likely to be discussed, with a general endorsement of the Soviet position. The draft treaty is unlikely to contain any major surprises. The extensive consultation preceding the meeting reduces the chances of serious wrangling at the session. The Romanians, however, may insist—as they reportedly did in January—that any harsh language in the communique issued after the meeting be toned down.

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

AUSTRALIA-VIETNAM: Possible Resumption of Aid

The new government has tentatively decided to resume aid to Vietnam despite criticism from members of ASEAN. Australia had suspended its aid program—a dairy farming project and an irrigation project—in January 1979 after the Vietnamese invaded Kampuchea. Prime Minister Hawke has promised to consult with the US when he visits Washington in mid-June, as well as with ASEAN members, before announcing his final decision on aid to Vietnam.

25X1

Comment: The Labor Party's left wing has been pushing for a resumption of aid to Vietnam, a policy that is a plank in Labor's platform, which Hawke has promised to make the basis of Australian policy. The aid decision would be at least in part meant to appease the left wing following Hawke's decision to abandon another plank condemning Indonesia's incorporation of East Timor. Hawke probably hopes being more accommodating to Indonesia on East Timor would persuade Jakarta to try to soften the objections of its ASEAN partners to Australian aid to Vietnam.

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Special Analysis

INTERNATIONAL: Socialist International's Congress

The Socialist International's biennial congress opens tomorrow in Portugal. The organization, which once was little more than a West European debating society, now encompasses some 50 socialist and social democratic parties and works to influence national policies on disarmament, Central America, the Middle East, and other issues. The organization recently has become more cautious in its public statements, but over the long term it is likely to remain critical of the superpowers and maintain a dialogue with radical Third World groups.

25X1

The transformation of the Socialist International into a worldwide organization owes much to its longtime president, Willy Brandt of West Germany, who is certain to be reelected. He has argued that the organization has to deal pragmatically with non-European political groups and their problems, both to increase its standing and to offer a democratic socialist alternative to Communism.

25X1

Although the International's cohesiveness and formal powers are often overestimated and its ability to provide material assistance is limited, political groups try hard to influence its policies. The Socialist International's actions have sometimes tended to strengthen groups that have Soviet backing. Moscow still views the socialist parties as rivals, however, and it often maneuvers to undercut them.

25X1

Despite the proliferation of members, the West European parties continue to dominate the Socialist International and its congresses because they are most active and make the largest financial contributions. Nonetheless, the more radical Third World members exert strong and sometimes decisive influence on issues related to their regions. They exploit the disorganized nature of meetings and the tendency of the West Europeans to defer to those most affected by a particular issue.

25X1

The shifting of the meeting site from Sydney to Portugal a few weeks ago has prompted some party leaders to criticize the executive committee for wasting money that had already been spent on preparations in Australia.

25X1

Some infighting is likely over the nomination of a new general secretary, who is charged with running the International's headquarters in London.

25X1

25X1

*continued***Top Secret**

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Resolutions

The congress's main order of business will be to decide on resolutions dealing with world issues. These have to win unanimous support, but they are not binding on the parties' subsequent policies.

25X1

Some West European party leaders are worried that Third World members are exploiting the muddled resolutions process to promote radical causes. The West Europeans hesitate to try to rein in their colleagues, however, because they want to preserve the appearance of harmony and because their party memberships often sympathize with groups that claim to be rebelling against rightist oppression.

25X1

The resolution on Central America probably will call for an end to outside military support and for political settlements of conflicts. It is likely to praise offers by the insurgents in El Salvador to negotiate with the government and to express support for Nicaragua while emphasizing the originally stated democratic aims of that country's revolutionaries. Press reports alleging US involvement in military operations against Nicaragua and the news of the death of the Salvadoran Human Rights Committee chairman are causing new dissatisfaction with US policy and probably will draw criticism.

25X1

On the Middle East, the International is likely to call for negotiated withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon while praising the contributions of the multinational force. It will advocate direct peace negotiations among Israel, Jordan, and the Palestinians and try to avoid a statement about the PLO's status in the peace process. The PLO has not been officially invited to the congress, but a representative probably will be there to consult with members informally.

25X1

25X1

On disarmament issues, many of the West European parties favor an INF agreement that would reduce Soviet missiles and preclude new US deployments. The need for a consensus in the resolutions committees, however, probably will enable the French and Italian parties to moderate such proposals.

25X1

The resolution is likely to call, in less specific terms, for an equitable INF agreement and endorse an interim accord.

25X1

*continued***Top Secret**

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

25X1**Trends and Prospects**

During the past year, the West European parties generally have become more reluctant to provoke US resentment by taking extreme positions on Third World conflicts. Some members and observers from the Third World, on the other hand, have grown more insistent about challenging US policy. Latin American members also want to increase participation by parties from their region in the International, but the West Europeans are dragging their feet.

25X1

The Socialist International will continue to give priority attention to Third World problems, but it probably will allow little increase in Third World membership. Fundamental differences with the US over North-South relations, detente, and economic policy are likely to persist. The socialists will continue to work against what they see as a tendency by the superpowers to divide the world into blocs in Europe and in the Third World.

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Top Secret